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Avening Sta

No. 15,408.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

FIGHT THE STRIKE

Chicago Business Men Decide to Use Force.

TODAY ONE OF GRACE

LITTLE HOPE SETTLEMENT WILL

BE REACHED.

If Not, Then a Struggle to the Finish Will Begin Tomor-

row.

CHICAGO, July 15 .- The faint hope of a settlement of the freight handlers' strike entertained this forenoon was dashed away shortly after noon when President Curran received word that the Erie and Santa Fe reads had refused to entertain the compromise proposed in petitions presented by committees of the strikers. There was only the barest possibility that the other roads might prove less firm, for it had been repeatedly stated that the roads would take identical action. However, the Northwestern, the Wabash and the Wisconsin Central roads told the committees to return later in the day. It was believed the delay was wanted in order that conference Erie and Santa Fe managements told the men they would accept no other settlement than that proposed July 1. This is a stiffer stand than they have made any time since the date named.

The proposition made by the committees to the managers was that the scale of July 1 be adopted, plus the following important 1.-Elimination of the term of probation before advances should be effective.

Straight time for overtime for em-ployes charged for loss of time. 3.-Seventeen and one-haif cents an hour

Perishable Goods Moved.

By noon the good effects of the presence of President Young of the Teamsters' Union in the city was apparent. Through the efforts of Mr. Young, the teamsters working for South Water street commission firms were persuaded to carry perishable freight from the "straight" cars. By "straight" cars is meant cars containing one kind of freight only, and consigned to

objection of the teamsters to handling freight touched by the non-union men now in the warehouses was overcome by having the teamsters take the freight difrom the cars themselves. In this much perishable goods reached the street during the forenoon, and the situa-tion partially relieved. Many cars of vegetables and fruit, however, still remain in the railroad sheds, as the teamsters will not touch it after the non-union ware-

Another result of Mr. Young's efforts was the abandonment of the plan to man the teams with their owners in an attempt to move caravans under police protection in and out of the freight yards. At the meeting of commission merchants this plan | Crafty Escaped Convict Again Eludes was held in abeyance pending the success of Mr. Young's efforts.

A little ordinary merchandise, it is said, cas also handled by the teamsters direct. Pickets of the freight handlers did not inso far as could be learned. They knew from the determined tone of the meeting over which Mr. Young presided late last night that interference would allenate the sympathy of the drivers, on steadfastness their success admitted-

Relief to Chief O'Neill.

That the teamsters would continue to do

even the little hauling they did today should the conference fail was a matter of doubt. The consensus of opinion was that toward Seattle, would not, although their officers might order them to. This opinion was expressed at a meeting

of merchants held during the forenoon. At this meeting plans were made for an ag-gressive fight in the event of the failure of teday's negotiations. A committee was appointed to visit President Young and ask him what would be his attitude should today's negotiations fail. He said to them in I will order all the men to go to the

freight. I will order them to live up to their agreements. I will not, however, ask them to work if physical violence threatens

Should the strike not be settled tomorrow and the teamsters attempt to carry out Mr. Young's orders, it is believed violenalmost certainly result. President Curran of the Freight Handlers' Union was in a determined mood today. His anger over the action of the teamsters' officers last night, and the accusations of bad faith charged against him, had not cooled.

Heavy Police Reserve. Eight hundred policemen are held in re-

serve at downtown stations or at the railread houses this morning in anticipation of a possible attempt to raise the embargo on freight occasioned by the freight-handlers' strike and the sympathetic walkout | requisitions. of the teamsters.

The situation was regarded as even more serious than yesterday, as the failure of conferences scheduled for today was believed to mean that the merchants, who are suffering over a million dollars' loss every day of the strike, would assume a deter-mined attitude. At meetings held yesterday houses in different lines of business, but especially those handling perishable goods. declared their intention of manning their trucks and attempting to take freight from the warehouses of the railroads. After the meeting of the teamsters after midnight ast night, when it was arranged that the freight handlers should make one last proposition to the managers, the merchants changed their plans of action the first thing today to await the result of the confer-

Few were found to express hope that these meetings between the men and their former employers would result in peace. The men were instructed, among other things, to demand 17½ cents an hour for truckers, and on this point the railroads have taken a decided stand. Secretary Driscoll of the Team Owners' Association is quoted as stating that eight of the railroads were willing to pay 17½ cents, but this being true, there would remain eighteen still pledged to pay no more than 17 cents.

Prospect of Trouble.

The extra large force of reserve men on hand at police stations this morning was a reflection of the feeling that today, more than any other day since the strike began, was liable to bring forth trouble. Any attempt of the South Water street commission merchants to remove perishable goods, scores of cars of which lay spoiling on the tracks or in warehouses, was regarded as certain to precipitate conflicts between the police and pickets. The tentative plan of the big wholesalers and manufacturers to deliver freight would, it was judged, certainly result in similar results.

ZUELAN WATERS.

Insurgents Reported to Be Approach- | Vessel Will Be Sent to Sheerness, Enging Puerto Cabello in

Force.

The Marietta, which arrived at Kingston today from Cape Haytien, was met there with the cable instructions dispatched from the Navy Department yesterday, ordering her to proceed to La Guaira, Venezuela, in response to Minister Bowen's appeal yesterday for an additional ship in those waters. The understanding at the Navy Department is that the Marietta may be desired as a means of communication. The operations of the revolutionists and the government troops are now rather critical at several points, and although two American warships are already in Venezuelan waters another may be needed for prompt communication. The Topeka, which sailed from La Guaira Sunday, arrived today at Curacao, whence it is reported that 900 revolutionists, under Gen. Penaloza, are approaching Puerto Cabello, where the gov-

ernment forces are intrenched.

The Navy Department does not believe the Marietta will be detained more than a few days in Venezuela, and will be able to carry out her original orders to relieve the Machias.

The Situation in Venezuela.

A cable dispatch from Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 14, says: President Castro has taken command of the Venezuelan troops might be had with the other roads. The at Earcelona. The force numbers about 3,-900 men. The president found the troops in a destitute condition, and has spent the time since taking command in reorganizing them. They now present a much better appearance. Castro says he will have crushed the revolution, headed by Senor Matos, within fifteen days.

The revolutionist forces which were

marching on Caracas and Rolando from the neighborhood of Barcelona, have ceased their advance and retired. They apparent-ly do not intend to accept battle in that vi-cinity, but to force Castro to engage them near Urica, or further in the interior, where the country is uneven, easily defended and well known to the revolutionists. Into this trap, the revolutionists believe, Castro's im-

petuosity will carry him. The rebels are receiving reinforcements daily. Military events in Venezuela during the next week will, it is believed, decide

Threatening Puerto Cabello.

A cable dispatch from Willemstad, Curacao, July 14, says: Advices received here today from Venezuela say that 900 revolutionists, under General Penaloza, are approaching Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, and ing for Portsmouth, where he will board the that 400 men from the local bands are now concentrated near El Palito. The Venezue-The king was conveyed from Buckingham Palace to the railway station in an ambulance drawn by two horses.

The German cruiser Falke and the Dutch cruiser Keningin Regentes have left La Guayra for Puerto Cabello.

TRACY STILL AT LARGE.

His Pursuers.

AUBURN, Wash., July 15.-Tracy, the escaped Oregon convict, has repeated his old tricks and doubled on his tracks. He was seen on a road near the Muckleshoot reservation by an Indian boy. He was also seen by Henry O'Neill, a rancher, at the same time.

While Tracy was stealing by old roads and trails back from Enumenclaw the The temporary relief afforded by the com- | bloodhounds were on a stampede to Palmer pliance of the teamsters with the orders of Junction. The outlaw had an open field their superiors brought forth a great sigh before him. The few guards who were of relief from Chief of Police O'Neill, but left in the vicinity of Auburn could not he did not relieve any of the reserve men cover all the intricate approaches from Enumenclaw. The territory that Tracy covered was phenomenal, and when reacted the ridge of Muckleshoot he was undoubtedly too fatigued to continue Otherwise nothing lay in his way

QUIET DAY AT SAGAMORE HILL. Mrs. Roosevelt to Give a Reception on Mayflower.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 15.-President Roosevelt passed a quiet day at his Sagamore Hill home. An incident of the afternoon will be a reception and tea to be barns tomorrow morning and to do all work given on the official yacht Mayflower by assigned to them, including the hauling of Mrs. Roosevelt to the members of the St. Hilda branch of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Christ Episcopal Church. Shortly after noon today Secretary Cor-

telyou left for Washington. He expects to be absent from Oyster Bay for a month. While in Washington he will complete arrangements with the local committees of various cities the President will visit on his New England and northwestern trip and with the railroad companies. He also will adjust and pay all bills transacted in connection with the assassination of President McKinley, including those of the surgeons who attended him. A bulk amount of who attended him. A bulk amount of \$45,000 was appropriated recently by Congress for the payment of these expenses.

Mr. Cortelyou, at the request of the President, will settle all accounts and the Secretary of the Treasury will honor his

MEMORIAL TO PAUNCEFOTE. Held at Noon Today at St. James Palace.

LONDON, July 15 .- Memorial services for Lord Pauncefote, the late ambassador of Great Britain at Washington, were held at noon today in the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace. All the members of the American embassy and many members of the government were present.

attended in person, while among the large congregation were Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, and Lady Lansdowne; Lord Cranborne, the under secretary for foreign affairs, representing Lord Salisbury; Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate and Miss Choate; Lieut. Commander Lloyd and four bluejackets from the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, and a number of diplomats, peers and mem-bers of the house of commons.

Simultaneously with the service here the remains of Lord Pauncefote were interred in the churchyard of East Stoke, near New-ark upon-Trent. The simple service was entirely of a family character. The principal mourners were the widow and her daughters and other members of the family. The floral tributes included wreaths from the Brooklyn, the American Society of London and Sir Michael Herbert, the newly-appointed British ambassador to the United States.

Waimaugu Geyser Active. Tremendous explosions have occurred at the Walmaugu geyser at Rotorua, a height of 800 to 900 feet being reached.

The injured were Charles Van Houten, Nathan Van Houten, Nathan Van Houten and Sald that Lott and Nathan Van Houten would probably die. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, July 15 .-

THE MARIETTA SENT TO VENE- MISHAP TO THE ILLINOIS AT CHRISTIANIA.

> land, and Docked There-Admiral Crowninshield's Message.

The Navy Department today received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Crowninshield, in command of the European squadren, which arrived yesterday at Christiania, Norway, announcing that the battle ship Illinois, which grounded yesterday in making the entrance to Christiania harbor, will be sent to Sheerness, England, as soon as possible and docked there. The cablegram contained no further information concerning the extent of the injuries to the Illinois. Under the naval regulations the commander of the squadron will at once order a court of inquiry to fix the responsibility for the accident to the Illinois. He will make such details of officers for that purpose from the squadron as he may see fit, and the inquiry will probably he held aboard the Illinois while she is proceeding to Sheerness.

Meantime the flag of the admiral in command will be transferred to the Chicago, which is well adapted in every respect for the purpose.

According to Admiral Crowninshield's first report of the accident, received by Secretary Moody last evening, the grounding of the Illinois was due to a defect in the steering gear. The vessel was steaming ahead at the time, and as soon as the accident to the steering gear occurred both engines were backed in the backed. gines were backed in the hope of prevent-ing her from going aground. The vessel touched bottom, however, but the force of the reversed engines was sufficient to bring her into clear water again.

Admiral Crowninshield says that he does

not regard the injuries as serious. After the accident water was discovered in two of the smaller compartments which have water-tight bulkheads and doors. The fact that the Illinois will be able to steam to England without making any repairs in-dicates that she sustained no injuries of any consequence. It is usually impossible to tell, however, how badly a vessel has been injured below the water until she has been placed in dry dock.

The Illinois sailed from New York April 30 on her maiden trip across the Atlantic. She was designated to represent the United States navy in the coronation naval review, but when that ceremony was postponed she proceeded from Southampton to Gravesend and then to Christiania.

KING EDWARD ON YACHT.

No Demonstration When He Left London This Morning.

LONDON, July 15.-King Edward left Victoria station at 11:35 o'clock this mornroyal yacht Victoria and Albert.

The king was conveyed from Buckingham

Alexandra. The vehicle was driven at a walking pace. Although there was a small crowd at the station, there was no demonstration, in compliance with the express wish of the king. The doctors and nurses awaited the arrival of the ambu-lance, and a party of blue jackets removed his majesty from the vehicle to saloon car formerly used by the late Queen Victoria. Absolute privacy was secured by a lofty screen of red plush which surrounded the platform.

PORTSMOUTH, July 15.-King Edward rrived here from London before 2 p.m. The removal of his majesty from the train to the royal yacht was safely accomplished by bluejackets, and the king's couch was placed in a reception room which had been specially constructed on the upper deck. The warships in the harbor fired a royal salute as the king embarked, and all the vessels dressed ship and manned yards or lecks. The royal yacht steamed off almost immediately after the transfer was com

It was said that the king bore the journey exceedingly well.

AFTER SOUTH AFRICA'S TRADE. American Merchants Offer Low Ocean Rates to Get It.

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal, July 15,-At a meeting of the chamber of commerce today, called to receive the British trade commissioners, a member read a cable dispatch which he had received offering freight from New York to Natal at 10 shillings per ton. Other members of the chamber said they had received similar offers. This rate is not remunerative, but is the outcome of competition. It is 21s. 3d. below the lowest freight rate from England. The merchants do not see how England. the Americans are able to offer such low rates. Nevertheless they are overhauling their stock to see what they can order in the United States. A majority of the members of the executive committee of the chamber of mines are advocating a coast duty of 5s. to 7s. 6d, per case of dynamite in order to protect the local factory. The proposal is strongly opposed as tending to create a worse monopoly than existed during the Kruger regime and to establish a precedent in the direction of protection.

NOW IT IS A GROCERY TRUST. Corporation With H. N. Higinbotham

Organized in Chicago. CHICAGO, July 15 .- A combination of wholesale groceries, organized substantially along the lines advocated by James B. Forgan for the consolidation of country banks, has been effected by Chicago capitalists. Incorporation papers for the combine will be filed in New Jersey today. The new company will begin operations with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, of which \$3,500,000 already has been subscribed.

Harlow N. Higinbotham is president of the corporation, which will be known as the National Grocer Company. Frank C. Letts, the first vice president, is president of the Western Grocer Company, which controls and operates nine wholesale houses in Lowa Missouri Knows and Missouri in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Minnesota. The national concern will gain control of the largest houses in Illinois, outside of Chicago, Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and Michigan. The National and Western Grocer Companies are not to be merged, but, retaining separate organizations, will have a close working arrangement. The National Grocer Company will buy direct from the importers, manufacturers and sugar refineries, and also will make

ONE KILLED, FOUR INJURED. Trolley Car and Carriage Collide at Carnarsie, L. I.

NEW YORK, July 15 .- One man was

direct importations through the Chicago

killed and four others were seriously injured by a collision between a trolley car and a carriage in which the men were riding at Carnarsie, L. I., early this morning. The man who was killed was Neptune Skidmore of Brooklyn.

The injured were Charles Van Houten,

ORDERED TO LA GUAIRA NOTSERIOUSLY INJURED CHAFFEE'S NEW DUTIES

Current Comment in Military Circles.

COMMAND OF THE ARMY

GOSSIP REGARDING GEN. MILES' SUCCESSOR.

Four Successive Promotions of Senior Officers Suggested-Possibility of an Amicable Arrangement.

The assignment of Maj. Gen. Chaffee to the command of the Department of the East at New York has renewed gossip concerning the successor of Lieut. Gen. Miles when that officer retires a year hence With the retirement of Gen. Brooke next week the senior major generals of the army will be Gens. Corbin, Young, Chaffee and MacArthur. All have been mentioned in connection

with the command of the army. Some suggestions have been made that Gen. Corbin, as adjutant general, would not be eli-



General Chaffee.

gible to the appointment, but the selection of general officers from the staff has shown that such a contention is untenable. MacArthur and Hughes, major generals, and Wood, Carter and Bliss, bri erais, were selected from the staff depart-

The matter of selection of the commanding general will depend entirely upon the wishes of the President

Four Successive Promotions.

There is some talk about the War Department today that an arrangement will and wounding men and women and a child be made by which four of the officers who have been prominent in the last four years will be successively promoted to the command of the army on the retirement of General Miles. Just how it will be arranged is not known. The four senior officers are warm personal friends, and it is said that in case the President desires to reward all of them by promotion an amic-The first of the four to retire will be Young, in 1904, Chaffee comes next, in 1906, and Corbin a few months later in the same year. Gen. MacArthur does not re-

tire until 1909. Gen. Chaffee Given His Option.

An impression prevails through a misunderstanding that Gen. Chaffee was recalled from the Philippines, but such is not the case. He was given the option of remainng a year longer, which would give him three years' service in the orient. It was suggested to him, however, that if he desired to return now the retirement of Gen. Brooke next week made it possible to give him choice of commands in this country. Gen. Chaffee chose the Department of the East at New York and fixed September 30 as the date for turning over the command of the Philippines to Gen. Davis.

Until Gen. Davis assumes command of the Philippines he will be in command of the Department of Northern Luzon, which was formerly under the command of Gen. Wheaton.

MacArthur's Temporary Assignment. The assignment of Maj. Gen. MacArthur, commanding the Department of the Lakes at Chicago, to the command of the Department of the East, mentioned in yesterday's Star, is only temporary. He has been given

command of the land forces in the joint military and naval maneuvers at the end of August, and for that purpose was temporarily assigned to command of the Department of the East to which all the troops belong. Gen. Brooke, the present commander, will retire for age on the 21st He will be relieved by Gen. MacArthur,

who will retain command until General Chaffee, the regular commandant, reports for duty at New York in November. It is not yet settled whether General Mac-Arthur shall be temporarily detached from command of the Department of the Lakes but the present impression is that no such action will be taken and that his assignment at New York will be simply additional duty for a few months. Genera officers frequently exercise command of two departments, so there would be noth-ing unusual in the suggested arrangement.

MANUFACTURE OF WOOLENS. Census Bulletin Shows an Investment

of \$392,040,358.

The census bureau today, published bulletin on the woolen manufactures of the country, showing the condition of that industry for the census year 1900. The total capital invested was \$382,040,353. This sum represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools and implements, and the live capital utilized, but does not include the capital stock of any of the manufacturing corporations of the state. The value of the products is returned at \$392,-473,050, to produce which involved an out-lay of \$9,580,293 for salaries of officials, clerks, &c.; \$82,291,244 for wages; \$23,929,197 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, &c., and \$232,230,086 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

Appointed Chief of Division. Mr. M. E. Beall has been appointed chief of the division of translation and compila tion in the newly organized bureau of insular affairs, War Department. Mr. Beal has been attached to the office for several years and his promotion was based entirely on demonstrated merit and ability. THE NATIONAL SPORTSMAN.



Four Small Hot Birds and Now for Big Game!

MILITARY COMMISSIONS. Records of the Trial of Filipinos Ac-

cused of Murder. The records of several military commis-

sions appointed for the trial of Filipinos accused of murder and other crimes have been received at the War Department. It ing by machinery instead of by hand. He appears from the evidence in one case that | says: Paul Cabrales, a native, was a major of bolo men and that he and his followers, dressed as ordinary citizens, operated in strangling him with a rope tightened about be dispatched with a bolo.

commuted to imprisonment at hard labor for the period of the natural life of the ac

In another case it appeared that Sembaga native More, incensed by the expressed desire of his wife for a separation from him, made a general assault upon her and her neighbors with a kris or knife killing in a vicious manner. He was sentenced to be hanged and the sentence was approved by Gen. Chaffee.

Another native named Manupad was convicted of murder and sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. The accused was one of the three men who, for the pur pose of gain, killed the father and seized and sold the wife and two children of the murdered man into slavery.

AN IMMIGRATION CASE.

Question of Citizenship of an Eleven-Year-Old Child. An interesting and important legal ques

tion as to immigration has been laid before

the Department of Justice by the legal department of the bureau of immigration. This is as to whether an eleven-year-old child who has arrived in this country is a citizen and entitled to admission when the facts are that the child was born in and lived in the United States seven years and was taken abroad by her parents, where she lived four years. The case in point is that of Josefa Szych, a Galician girl of eleven years. She arrived at Baltimore on the steamship Brandenberg. She was suffering from trachoma, a disease of the eyes that is recognized as contagious. The immigration officials at that port refuse to permi her to land, but her attorneys appealed to the United States district court at Balti-more under habeas corpus proceedings. Judge Thomas J. Morris held that the little girl was an American citizen and entitled to entrance. She was released. She was not accompanied by her parents, who are still in Europe, and came to make her home in this country with an uncle. The immigration officials contended before the court that she is not a citizen and that the disease from which she is suffering is always sufficient to exclude an immigrant. It was held by them that the girl was a minor when she left this country, subject to the jurisdiction of her parents, and that when they transferred their domicile her citizenship went with them. Judge Morris took the contrary view and the immigration officials are consulting with the Department of Justice and urging that an appeal be taken from the decision of Judge Morris. The legal officials of the immigration bu reau contend that if the parents of the little the United States at the time they left this country the child's right to land would have been much strengthened, but they were not citizens. It is pointed out that the four-teenth amendment to the constitution declares that all persons born in the United States or naturalized here "or subject to the jurisdiction thereof," are citizens of the country. It is pointed out that Josefa Szych, when living abroad, was not subject to the jurisdiction of this country in any

Personal Mention.

Mr. W. H. Mead of New York and Mr. P. E. Pelletier of Quebec are at the Arlington. Mr. G. Forsythe of London and Mr. Rutherford H. Cox of Cincinnati, Ohio, are at the New Willard. Mr. Charles Ruggles of New York and

Mr. J. W. Worthington of Birmingham, Ala., are at the Raleigh. Mr. John S. Cooper of 1324 G street has joined the Washington colony at Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire, where he will spend the summer. Mr. Sol. M. Cohen spent several days in town last week visiting his parents.

Dr. F. J. Shadd has gone to attend the Hampton conference, where he will make a report on the "vital and sanitary problem of the negro."
Mr. R. F. O'Donoghue of the hydrographic office, Navy Department has been summoned to his home in Portland, Me.,

Engineer for the City of Manila. Capt. Robert McGregor, corps of engleers, having arrived at Manila, has been ordered to report to the acting civil governor of the Philippines for assignment to duty as engineer for the city of Manila.

with a serviceable suit of outer garments, including a hat and pair of shoes, a change of underclothing and a blanket.

INTERESTING TO BUILDERS. Invention of a Machine for Laying Bricks Described.

Commercial Agent Johnson of Stanbridge, Quebec, reports to the State Department a recent invention, which consists of bricklay-

"The machine, worked by two men and a lad, will lay 400 to 600 bricks per hour. Door and window spaces cause only a slight and around the pueblo of Narvacan, and delay. The machine is suited for all plain that they secretly seized, carried away and work, such as walls, sheds, mills, factories, put to death a policeman of said pueblo by rows of cottages, piers, of bridges, etc. Considerable pressure is put on the bricks, his neck, and that they attempted to kill in like manner a native charged with being a spy, but, failing after two ineffectual attempts by reason of the breaking of the rope employed, then caused their victim to be dispatched with a halo. be dispatched with a bolo.

The sentence of death, approved by the convening authority, was confirmed, but, upon his recommendation to clemency, was constructed to impediate the convening authority of the convening authority.

LAST YEAR'S IMMIGRATION. Greatest Number of Any Year but One.

The immigration bureau in this city has just compiled the total immigration for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902. It shows a most marvelous increase in the immigration during the past year. The total was nearly three-quarters of a million of foreigners who have come to the United States, a record never before equaled except in the year 1882, when the total was 788,992. From that year until 1898 the immigration dwindled greatly. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, the total was 229,290, that being the low water mark for many years. The following year there was an increase, and the increase has been going on steadily ever since. Last year the total was 562.868. The total this year is 730,798, an increase of 168,930 for the year. The total steerage migration for the year was 648,743 and the cabin 82,055. Last year the figures were 487,918 steerage and 74,950 cabin.

The details of the immigration have not been fully made up, but will make interesting data when made public by the immigra-

FIRST POLITICAL RALLY.

Democrats of Phillippi, W. Va., Enthusiastic.

Speakers for the democratic rally at Phillippi, W. Va., Saturday night were furnished by the democratic headquarters in this city, Judge J. D. Flenner of Idaho being the star spellbinder of the evening. The reports received here of the meeting are to the effect that democratic unity and enthusiasm will give Representative Dayton of that district a busy season if he is to maintain his prestige this fail.

The meeting was presided over by Stewart H. Bowman, and besides Judge Flenner. an address was made by Col. Nords. The ministration was condemned by the speak. campaign largely upon the issue that the ers, and Judge Flenner made it a point to differentiate piainly between republican and democratic campaign issues. In this connection he argued somewhat at length on trusts and tariff. A big crowd and enthuslasm is said to have been the pleasing features to democrats of the first rally of the season for West Virginia.

PETITION WAS FORGED.

Recent Complaints Against the Chinese Consul General at San Francisco. It is learned here that the charges em-

bodied in a petition to Mr. Wu, the Chinese minister, made some time ago, against Ho Yow, the Chinese consul general at San Francisco, entirely failed of substantiation. The charges alleged grave faults in the Chinese official's administration of affairs at San Francisco, and they also touched him in a personal capacity. They were ostensibly from the powerful Six Companies. and Minister Wu immediately instituted an investigation, sending Mr. Shen Tung and Mr. Chung Mun-yew, secretaries of legation, to San Francisco. In the presence of these two officials of the legation, repredenied that the petition had emanated from their organization. It therefore appeared apparent that the petition was a clever forgery, and the matter was dropped. Conul General Ho Yow is a brother-in-law of the Minister Wu.

Clothing for Military Prisoners. Complaints have been made that military prisoners sent from Manila to San Francisco have not been provided with sufficient clothing for the trip. As a consequence Cen. Chaffee has directed that the commanding officer, post of Manila, detail an officer of his command to inspect all pris-oners under orders to be sent to the United States just prior to embarkation on transports and see that each man is provided with a serviceable suit of outer garments,

A FACTIONAL FIGHT

dress, as well as the new one.

THE STAR BY MAIL. Persons leaving the city for any

period can have The Star mailed to

them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it as

The Star office or at any Postal Telegraph office, all of which are branch

offices of The Evening Star. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. IN-VARIABLY IN ADVANCE. The address may be changed as frequently as desired by giving the last ad-

Trouble Among the Republicans in Wisconsin.

THE ISSUES INVOLVED

SENATOR SPOONER'S RE-ELEC-TION ALSO A QUESTION.

Gov. La Follette's Friends May Indorse Him for the Position-Wednesday's Convention.

Deep interest is felt in Washington political and official circles over the factional fight among the republicans of Wisconsin, which will come to a head tomorrow in the state convention. The re-election of Senator Spooner and the possible change of the political complexion of two or more congressional districts are involved.

The pending fight is said to be unparalleled in its bitterness. Nothing like it has ever been known in that western country. The danger of a split in the republican party of Wisconsin, with its magnificent present majority, is said to be imminent. If the split should assume such proportions as to cause republican defection a couple of republican congressional districts might

That possibility is worrying the Wisconsin delegation, several of whom are still in Washington, while others are in the east, keeping out of the fight. As the contest is mainly upon state issues, and as the repsentatives in Congress have friends and followers in both factions, they are kept busy endeavoring to balance themselves evenly upon the fence. One or two members of the delegation may attend the con-vention, but, it is said, will remain strictly

The Causes of the Fight.

The fight is between two factions of republicans, one led by the present governor, Robert M. La Follette, candidate for re-election, and the other representing the supporters of the old-line leaders, like Sawyer, Payne and Spooner. The issues are mainly confined to the proposition to nominate all candidates for state offices by primaries and to a reform in state taxathe equation because of the fact that his supporters are largely opposed to the La Follette faction, and it is assumed rather than openly asserted that the latter may

The novel feature of the situation is that is not even known yet whether Senator coner is a candidate for re-election to the Senate. He has not asked the indorsement of the convention. In July, 1900, in the shadow of threatened domestic sorrow. which happily did not materialize, he wrote election. That letter still stands as "exhibit A" in the case; it has not been withdrawn or modified by the senator. H's friends say that if the convention indorses him he will

accept, but that he will not seek the office. The Latest Development.

The latest development in the situation was the issuance of a document from the literary bureau of the La Follette faction Friday, in which the following significant reference was made to the senatorship;

"So far as the United States senatorship

concerned, these issues must not be subordinated to it, played off against it, or in any manner involved in it. Those who date for the United States Senate will, of unquestioned right. The members of the candidates for the United States Senate, as is their unquestioned right. United States senatorship the advocates of primary elections and just taxation do not propose to interfere between candidates unless forced so to do in defense of these measures. But let it be plainly understood now by any candidate, or the friends of any candidate for the United States senatorship, that the advocates of nomination by direct vote, and of just and equal taxation, will endure no further opposition to the plat-form pledges of the republican party, by federal officials in open violation of civil service rules and all decent party obligations without such a protest as shall com-mand the attention of the President, the party and the country. More than two hundred thousand republicans of Wisconsin are resolved not to allow those great issues, which lie at the foundation of representative government within this state, to sacrificed a second time for any reason. For once every selfish interest and ambition shall give way to the cause of the

History of the Two Issues.

It may be of interest to recite briefly the history of the two issues to which reference is made in the foregoing manifesto. Two years ago Robert M. La Foliette, after two previous unsuccessful attempts, won the nomination for governor. He was nominated by acclaim, the forces of the old-line "imperialistic" policy of the republican ad Taders collapsing absolutely. He made his legislature should pass a law providing for the nomination of candidates at the primaries. The legislature defeated his p posed bill and passed a substitute, which he vetoed as unsatisfactory and failing to meet the demands of the party platform. Then an additional issue was floated by the La Follette faction, proposing sweeping

reform in taxation, something along the lines of the Tom L. Johnson proposition in Ohio and in sympathy with the Pingree ideas in Michigan. The railroads were made the object of particular attack.

The old-line republicans charged that the new schemes smacked of populism and de-nounced them bitterly. The fight became hot. Then a majority of the republicans of the legislature signed a statement deprecating La Follette's re-election, and charg-ing that the executive had infringed the

functions of the legislative branch of the government. Senator Spooner's Friends.

The friends of Senator Spooner recently began to get active and had several county conventions openly indorse his re-election. It was noticed that in Gov. La Follette's county three such conventions failed to urge Senator Spooner's re-election. That strengthened the suspicion that the La Follette faction were "after" the senator with

a knife. Gov. La Follette's fight practically is over It is said that he controls two-thirds of the delegates in favor of his renomination. The question will be whether the convention shall indorse Senator Spo The outcome of the fight on that line holds the possibilities of further trouble for the republicans and that is what is worrying

Movements of Naval Vessels. Naval movements have been reported to

the Navy Department as follows: The Gloucester, Gwin and Alvarado have left Norfolk for Annapolis; the Topeka is at Curação: the Marietta is at Kingston, and the Buffalo has arrived at Colombo on her way to Manila with officers and men for the Asiatic station. The Choctaw has been put out of com-mission at the New York navy yard.